

RADULESCU, Eug.; NESTOR, I.; KOLOSZY, E.

Bacteria causing morbidity of beans in Rumania. Comunicarile
AR 12 no.4:435-439 Ap '62.

1. Membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R. (for Radulescu).

VAKULOVA, L.A.; KUZNETSOVA, V.P.; KOLOT, F.B.; BAB'YEVA, I.P.; SAMOKHVALOV, G.I.

Rapid method of quantitative determination of β -carotene in micro-organisms. Mikrobiologiya 33 no.6:1061-1064 N-D '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy vitaminnyy institut.

KOLOT, F.B.; VAKULOVA, L.A.; GOL'DAT, S.Yu.; SAMOKHVALOV, G.I.

Effect of different light sources on the carotenoid formation by
Penicillium sclerotium. Mikrobiologiya 34 no.43627-630 J1-Ag
'65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy vitaminnyy institut.

AGAPOV, D.S.; ARTIBILOV, B.M.; VIKTOROV, A.M.; GINTS, A.N.; GOR'KOV, A.V.;
GUSYATINSKIY, M.A.; KARPOV, A.S.; KOLOT, I.I.; KOMAREVSKIY, V.T.;
KORYAGIN, A.I.; KRIVSKIY, M.N.; KHAYNOV, A.G.; NESTEROVA, I.E.;
OBMS, I.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SOSNOVIKOV, K.S.; SUKHOT-
SKIY, S.F.; CHLMOV, G.O.; YUSOV, S.K.; ZHUK, S.Ya., akademik, glavnyy
redaktor; KOSTROV, I.N., redaktor; BARONENKOV, A.V., professor,
doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KIRZHNER, D.M., professor,
doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SHESHKO, Ye.F., professor, doktor
tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; AVERIN, N.D., inzhener, redaktor
[deceased]; GOR'KOV, A.V., inzhener, redaktor; KOMAREVSKIY, V.T.,
inzhener, redaktor; ROGOVSKIY, L.V., inzhener, redaktor; SHAPOVALOV,
T.I., inzhener, redaktor; RUSSO, G.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk,
redaktor; FILIMONOV, N.A., inzhener, redaktor; VOLKOV, L.N., inzhener,
redaktor; GRISHIN, M.M., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redak-
tor; ZHURIN, V.D., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor;
LIKHACHEV, V.P., inzhener, redaktor; MEDVEDEV, V.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; MIKHAYLOV, A.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; PETROV, G.D., inzhener, redaktor; RAZIN, N.V., redaktor; SOBOLEV, V.P., inzhener, redaktor; FERINGER, B.P., inzhener, redaktor; TSYPLAKOV, V.D., inzhener, redaktor; ISAYEV, N.V., redaktor; TISTROVA, O.N., redaktor; SKVORTSOV, I.M., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[The Volga-Don Canal; technical report on the construction of the
Volga-Don Canal, the TSimlyanskaya hydro development and irrigation
works (1949-1952); in five volumes] Volgo-Don; tekhnicheskii otchet
(continued on next card)

AGAPOV, D.S. --- (continued) Card 2.

o stroitel'stve Volgo-Donskogo sudokhodnogo kanala imeni V.I.Lenina.
TSimlanskogo gidrouzla i orositel'nykh sooruzhenii (1949-1952) v
piati tomakh. Glav.red. S.IA. Zhuk. Moskva, Gos.energ. izd-vo.
Vol.5. [Quarry management] Kar'ernoie khoziaistvo. Red.toma I.N.
Kostrov. 1956. 172 p. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo elektrostantsii. Byuro
tekhnicheskogo otcheta o stroitel'stve Volgo-Dona. 2. Deystvitel'nyy
cheln Akademii stroitel'stva, i arkhitektury SSSR (for Rezin)
(Quarries and quarrying)

L 22458-66 EWP(d)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)
ACC NR: AF6002542 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/023/0043/0043

AUTHORS: Kolot, I. I.; Gladkiy, V. I.; Sorokin, Ye. K.; Zhardinovskiy, G. M.; Sluchevskiy, V. A.; Gul'ko, A. I.; Kurochkin, A. S.

ORG: none 14, 44, 55 21 B

TITLE: Crane with variable extension boom. Class 35, No. 176667

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 23, 1965, 43

TOPIC TAGS: cranes, loading machinery, transport equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a crane with variable extension boom which has a pinned supporting strut. The end of the strut is connected through a compound pulley system to the crane boom. To increase the lifting capacity with extended boom by eliminating compressive loads and to decrease crane height during transport, the pinned supporting strut is mounted at the base of the boom and is equipped with a diverting pulley mounted on the bottom part of this pulley so that the pulley forces are directed upward, opposing the forces resulting in the strut due to tension in the boom pulley system (see Fig. 1).

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.873.3 2

L 22458-66

ACC NR: AP6002542

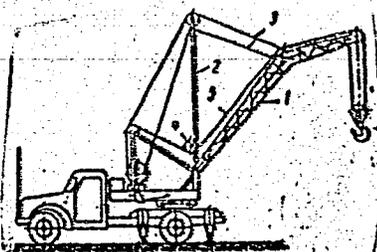


Fig. 1. 1 - boom; 2 - strut; 3 - boom pulley system; 4 - diverting pulley; 5 - load cable.

Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 28Oct64

Card 2/2 *llw*

Kolot, S.S.

133-10-24/26

AUTHOR: Barziy, V. K., and Kolot, S. S., Engineers.

TITLE: A Method of Increasing the Strength of 1X18H9T Steel Sheets for Hot Stamping. (Sposob Povysheniya Prochnosti Listov Stali 1X18H9T Dlya Goryachego Shtampovaniya).

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1957, ¹⁷No.10, p. 950 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Changes in the mechanical properties with variations in heating practice of hot rolled non-hardened sheets from 1X18H9T steel, work hardened by a 15% reduction were investigated. The results obtained are given in the table. It was found that annealing at 750-780°C produces the required effect (δ_s above 70 kg/mm² with $\delta_s \geq 30\%$). There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Zaporozhstal' Works. (Zavod Zaporozhstal').

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 1/1

Kolot, S.S.

133-2-12/19

AUTHORS: Barziy, V.K. and Kolot, S.S. (Engineers)

TITLE: Annealing of Cold Rolled Sheets of Steel 08kn. (Otzhih
kholodnokatanykh listov stali 08kp)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, [№] Nr 2, pp.159-161 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A study of the dependence of properties of cold rolled sheets on the degree of reduction during cold rolling and on the temperature and duration of annealing as well as establishing optimum annealing conditions is described. The influence of cold rolling and annealing on the size of ferrite grains was investigated under laboratory conditions, and on the microstructure, mechanical and technological properties under works conditions. The experimental results are given in Tables 1 and 2 and Figs.1-3. The composition of metal used for the investigation: 0.07-0.10% C; 0.30-0.41% Mn; 0.020-0.029% S and 0.008-0.013% P. Conclusions: An increase in the size of ferrite grains on annealing was observed when the temperature was increased up to 650°C. Further increase in temperature (up to temperatures of phase transformations) does not promote the growth of ferrite grains. The most sensitive characteristic of cold rolled sheets to changes in annealing conditions is yield point. The accuracy of the evaluating of the size of

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133-2-12/19

Annealing of Cold Rolled Sheets of Steel 08kn.

ferrite grains according to ГОСТ 5639-51 is insufficient. The quality of cold rolled sheets for stamping according to B¹ group, annealed under conditions established in this work (heating at 680°C with 2 hours soaking instead of the previously used 8 hours) does not deteriorate. The following participated in the work: I.L.Slatkin, M.M. Ioffe, (Engineers), M.T.Ryazanova, T.I.Zorya, N.K.Skorobogatova, G.K.Zamytskaya and Petkova, E.F. (Technicians). There are 2 tables and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Zaporozhstal' Works (Zavod "Zaporozhstal'")

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

4443

S/120/62/000/006/022/029
E032/E114

26, 23/2

AUTHORS: Kozlov, V.F., Kolot, V.Ya., and Sung Cheai-Chin
TITLE: Production of silicon and germanium ion beams with the aid of a high frequency source

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta; no.6, 1962, 116-118

TEXT: The Si^+ and Ge^+ ion beams were obtained with the aid of the ion source described in a previous paper by V.F. Koslov, V.L. Marchenko and Ya.M. Fogel' (PTE, no.1, 1961, 25)*. The high frequency discharge was excited in the vapours of SiCl_4 and GeI_4 respectively. In the former case (Si^+) the maximum current was obtained at an extracting voltage of 1.7 kV. Mass spectroscopic analysis showed that the ion beam contains up to 30% of silicon ions, so that the source can be used to obtain up to 0.5 μA beam current. A similar result was obtained for Ge^+ ions. Measurements were also made of the ion beam current as a function of the power applied by the h.f. generator. It was found that high power generators were unnecessary since the power characteristics were reasonably flat curves. The beam currents are said to be capable of improvement (to some tens of μA). This may be achieved by
Card 1/2

26.253/
26.731V

41572
S/057/62/032/010/010/010
B104/B102

AUTHORS: Fogel', Ya. M., Rekova, L. P., and Kolot, V. Ya.

TITLE: Thermionic emission of metals in various gases

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 32, no. 10, 1962, 1259-1265

TEXT: Thermionic emission from nickel and platinum in air, O₂, H₂, CCl₄, and NH₃ of various densities was studied using the experimental arrangement shown in Fig. 1. The emitters (21.5·0.5 mm) were annealed in air at 800-900°C; after which the surface was purified mechanically, rinsed with benzine and attached inside the diode chamber. At a pressure of (1-2)·10⁻⁶ mm Hg the emitter was held at 1200°C until the emission current assumed a constant value. The first chapter describes experiments made at atmospheric pressure. The nickel emitter had a temperature of 750°C and was placed in an air current. When CCl₄ was added to the air, the emission current increased (maximum effect at a CCl₄ concentration of 10⁻⁶). In air, the emission current was smaller, than in vacuo. If CCl₄ was added first a

Figures. There are 5

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. M. Gor'kogo
(Khar'kov State University imeni A. M. Gor'kiy)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001
November 9, 1981 (initially)
February 6, 1962 (after revision)

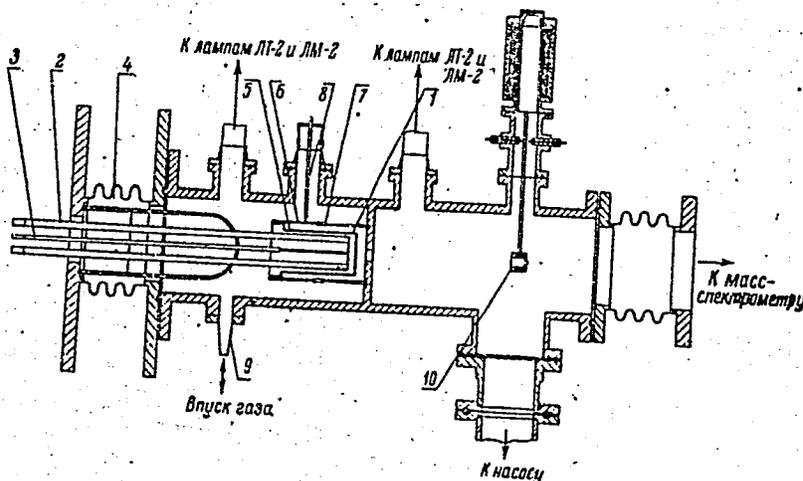
Card 2/3

Thermionic emission ...

B104/B102

Fig. 1. Experimental arrangement.

Legend: (1) emitter; (2) Mo rod; (3) thermocouple; (4) siphon; (5) steel cylinder; (6) insulated cylinder; (7) glass joint; (8) connection between cathode and an instrument for measuring the total emission current; (9) nipple; (10) beam catcher.



Card 3/3

L 11643-66 EWT(m)/T LJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6001571 SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/65/000/006/0081/0083

AUTHOR: Kozlov, V. F.; Kolot, V. Ya.; Dovbnya, A. N.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute, AN UkrSSR, Kharkov (Fiziko-tekhnicheskyy institut AN, UkrSSR)

TITLE: Slow ion counter

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 6, 1965, 81-83

TOPIC TAG: scintillation counter, ion beam

ABSTRACT: A scintillation counter is described in which slow positive and negative ions accelerated up to energies of several kev fall on the first dynode of the secondary-electron multiplier. This arrangement is similar to that described by N. R. Daly in Rev. Scient. Instrum. 1960, 31, 264. However, the single ion-electron stage was replaced by a multi-stage FEU-38 dynode system with nonactivated dynodes. The electron beam from the secondary-electron multiplier, accelerated up to several kev, enters the scintillator. The scintillation flashes are recorded by a photomultiplier. A high pulse amplitude (enhanced by multistage cascades) completely discriminates dark pulses originated in the photomultiplier. By using nonactivated dynodes with low gain, it became possible to reduce the number of dark pulses to about one pulse per

Card 1/2

UDC: 539.1.074

L 11643-66

ACC NR: AP6001571

2

10 sec. Such a low number permits investigation of ion beams of very low intensity. The FEU-38 photomultiplier was equipped with CsI crystals. The output pulses were recorded by a PS-10000 counter. The voltage was applied from a VS-42 rectifier. The circuit arrangement is shown schematically. The dependence of number of pulses upon the voltage in the accelerating gap was plotted for various gain values. Experimental curves demonstrated that the amplitude of ion pulses was much higher than the amplitude of noise pulses. The counting efficiency was the greatest for energies exceeding 4 kev. Gratitude was expressed by the authors to Ya. M. Fogel' for his consultation and assistance in measurements. Orig. art. has: 4 diagrams. [22]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 3Dec64/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 002/ ATD PRESS:

4195

Card 2/2

D. 0024-05 EWT(1)/EWA(h)

ACC NR: AP5027047

SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/65/000/005/0249/0250

AUTHOR: Dmitrenko, I. M.; Logvinenko, S. P.; Ivanov, N. I.; Kolot, Z. M.

48
B

ORIG: Physics-Engineering Institute of Low Temperatures, AN UkrSSR, Khar'kov (Fiziko-
tehnicheskii institut nizkikh temperatur AN UkrSSR)

44.55

TITLE: Thermometric characteristics of semiconductor diodes

25

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 5, 1965, 249-250

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor diode, temperature characteristic, germanium diode, gallium arsenide

ABSTRACT: The present note reports on semiconductor diode investigations of fused gallium arsenide and point germanium (D14A and D9A) diodes in a 2 to 300K temperature range. Graphs show the temperature and transfer characteristics of experimental low-ohmic, high ohmic, and commercially available diodes. Results agree with those found in the literature. During repeated cooling of nonhermetically sealed diodes, the reproducibility of readings is within 0.05 - 0.1°. Authors acknowledge the help of V. M. Svetlichnyy and L. A. Zubritskiy in the initial stages of the work. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: EC, GP / SUBM DATE: 25Jul64 / ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002

jw

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.382.2:536.53

2

ACC NR: AR6035430

SOURCE CODE: UR/0276/66/000/008/3004/3004

AUTHOR: Kolotenkov, I. V.

TITLE: Concerning several factors influencing the life of roller bearings

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya, Abs. 8B19

REF SOURCE: Tr. Vses. n.-i. konstrukt.-tekhrol. in-ta podshipnik. prom-sti, no. 2(42), 1965, 3-16

TOPIC TAGS: roller bearing, bearing material, bearing race, bearing steel, metal fiber

ABSTRACT: It is established that the life of roller and ball bearings depends to a considerable degree on the density and purity of the metal, and also on the orientation of its macrofibers in the races. The longest life is possessed by bearings with races that have surface layers of the initial rolled metal, without the macrofibers emerging sideways to the rolling surface. In the presence of a linear contact, lateral emergence of the macrofibers from the central volumes of the metal of the initial rods to the surface of the race, and especially along its edges, greatly reduces the life of roller bearings. Therefore the use of forgings produced in horizontal forging machinery for the rings of roller radial bearings is not optimal. The most important factor in the life of bearings is the depth of the layers that emerge to the race of the rings in the initial metal rods. During the manufacture of the stock parts it is necessary to ensure technologically that the layers of metals originally on the sur-

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.822.8

ACC NR: AR6035430

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000823930006-0"

face of the initial rods, or those located at small depth under the surface, remain on the races after manufacture. The correct choice of the optimal rod initial dimensions and of the degree of shrinking of the stock parts used to manufacture the rings by the SKB-10 method influences the life of the bearing to a considerable degree. 9 illustrations. Bibliography, 5 titles. L. Tikhonova [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 11, 13

Card 2/2

10 7060

25905

S/123/61/000/013/003/025
A052/A101

AUTHORS: Sakhon'ko, I. M.; Kolotenkov, I. V.

TITLE: Methods of determining static strength and contact endurance of hardened steels

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 13, 1961, 24-25, abstract 13A182 (V sb. "Povysheniye iznosostoykosti i sroka sluzhby mashin. T. 1", Kiyev, AN UkrSSR, 1960, 288-301)

TEXT: Methods of static compression, torsion, tension, bending and contact endurance tests of high-hardness ball-bearing hardened steel are described. For compression tests a sample has been selected with a groove of a radius $R \gg 3d$ (d -diameter of the smallest cross-section of sample about 2.3 mm), which secures the local character of strain. For the purpose of comparison of results and possible generalizations the same samples are recommended for other kinds of static tests and for contact endurance tests. Contact endurance test data obtained when rotating the sample between disks with the radius of the working surface of 5 mm made of ШХ-15 (ShKh-15) steel, tempered at various temperatures are cited. Tests of samples of 2, 3 and 4 mm in diameter with various radii

Card 1/2

25905

S/123/61/000/013/003/025
A052/A101

Methods of determining static strength ...

of grooves (5-10 mm) have shown, that a decrease of the groove radius at a constant load ($P = 41$ kg) affects considerably the duration of tests owing to decreased contact stresses. It is pointed out, that at $\sigma_{\max} = 500$ kg/mm² the fatigue breaking-off of samples of 2.3 mm in diameter begins after a considerably smaller number of cycles than of samples of 4 mm in diameter, since the scale factor in this case is characterized by the relation of the load to the square of sample diameter. At $\sigma_{\max} = 500$ kg/mm² for samples of 2.3 mm in diameter $P/d^2 = 10.2$, for samples of 4 mm in diameter $P/d^2 = 2.6$. With a decrease of σ_{\max} the number of loading cycles till the beginning of the breaking-off and the scattering of experimental data increase. The MBK(MK-K) machine for contact endurance tests designed at ENIIPP is described. The machine works by the friction drive principle with 2-cycle loading per sample revolution; it is furnished with an electronic switch, responding to mechanical vibrations caused by fatigue breaking-off of the sample; a piezoelectric pickup converts the mechanical vibrations into electric signals.

A. Usov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

S/277/63/000/001/005/017
A052/A126

AUTHORS: Sakhon'ko, I. M., Kolotenkov, I. V.

TITLE: Strength properties of hardened bearing steel

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk, 48. Mashinostroitel'nyye materialy, konstruktsii i raschet detaley mashin, no. 1, 1963, 6, abstract 1.48.40 ("Tr. N.-i. i eksperim. in-ta podshipnik. prom-sti", v. 1(21), 1960, 88 - 101)

TEXT: It is pointed out that reliable methods of testing high-strength steels to determine their strength characteristics do not exist as yet. It is suggested to evaluate compression, tensile, bending and torsional strength of hardened steel by testing samples with a radius groove. The results of compression (the effect of hardening and tempering temperature), torsion, tensile and bending tests as well as of contact endurance tests of MnX15 (ShKh15) and MnX6 (ShKh6) bearing steels are presented. The authors maintain that the results of contact endurance tests provide the main data on the efficiency of hardened steels. There are 15 references and 15 graphs.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

ZOZ, N.N.; KOLOTENKOV, P.V.; MAKAROVA, S.I.

Pea mutations induced by ethylenimine and its derivatives in the third generation. Dokl. AN SSSR 164 no.5:1159-1160 0 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. Submitted December 28, 1964.

ZOZ, N.N.; MAKAROVA, S.I.; KOLOTENKOV, P.V.; SAL'NIKOVA, T.V.; KOZHANOVA,
N.N.; GRIGOROVA, N.V.

Variation in wheat, induced by chemical mutagens, in the first
generation after treatment. Dokl. AN SSSR 159 no.4:915-917
D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom
N.V. TSitsinym.

ZOZ, N.N.; KOLOTENKOV, P.V.; MAKAROVA, S.I.

Mutations in peas induced by ethylenimine and its derivatives.
Dokl. AN SSSR 159 no.6:1397-1398 D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom
N.V. TSitsynym.

ZOZ, N.N.; MAKAROVA, S.I.; KOLOTFENKOV, P.V.; SAL'NIKOVA, T.V.; KOZHANOVA, H.N.;
GRIGOROVA, N.V.

Wheat mutations induced by chemical mutagens. Dokl. AN SSSR 163 no.1:
224-226 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. Submitted December 28,
1964.

AUTHOR: Kolotikhina, Z.V.

SOV/46-4-4-6/20

TITLE: On Vibrations of a Cylindrical Shell in Water and on Emission of Sound of Complex Spectral Composition by the Shell (O vibratsiyakh tsilindricheskoy obolochki v vode i izluchenii yeyu zvuka slozhnogo spektral'nogo sostava)

PERIODICAL: Akusticheskiy Zhurnal, 1958. Vol 4, Nr 4, pp 333-340 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Vibrations of an infinite uniform cylindrical shell in an ideal compressible liquid were dealt with in Refs 1-7. The present paper deals with axi-symmetrical vibrations of an infinite thin cylindrical shell in an ideal compressible liquid. A transcendental equation is obtained for determination of natural frequencies of vibrations in a compressible medium. Formulae are derived which make it possible to determine sound-pressure amplitude and vibrational velocity of motion of particles of the medium under any external excitation. These formulae apply to frequencies which are multiples of the frequency

Card 1/2

On Vibrations of a Cylindrical Shell in Water and on Emission of Sound of Complex Spectral Composition by the Shell

SOV/46-4-4-6/20

of the forced vibrations of the shell. The paper is entirely theoretical. The author thanks A.I. Lur'ye for his advice. There are 4 figures and 12 references, 7 of which are American, 3 Soviet and 2 translations.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy n.-i. institut, Leningrad (State Union Research Institute, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: October 17, 1957

Card 2/2

KOLOTIKOV, V.T.

Increasing the durability of emulsions. Stan. i instr. 36 no.9:
39 S '65. (MIRA 18:1C)

KOLOTILIN, I.A.

620 Issledovaniye raslichnykh variantov konusno Vytyazhnogo ustroystva parovoza 1-4+4-2. Kolomna, sektor, tekhn. informatsil, 1954. 27s. s chert. 20sm. (M-vo transp. Mashinostroyeniya SSSR. Tsentr. nauch-ispytatel'naya laboratoriya transp. mashinos-roeyeniya Tekhn-informatsiya. Vyp. No 5 (20)). 300 ekz. Bespl. - Aut. ukazany v Vyp dan. - (54-14390 sh) 621.133.4.0014

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', Vol 1, 1955

KOLOPILIN, N.
BANDALETOV, S.; ZHILINSKIY, G.; KOLOPILIN, N.; LYAPICHEV, G.; MUHAMMAD-
ZHANOV, S.

Urgent problems in the further development of geological science
in Kazakhstan. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 13 no.2:94-97 F '57.
(Kazakhstan--Geological research) (MLRA 10:6)

SATPAYEV, K.I.; BORUKAYEV, R.A.; AKHMEDSAFIN, U.M.; BOK, I.I.; KUSHEV, G.L.;
SHEGHIYEV, N.G.; SHLYGIN, Ye.D.; SHCHERBA, G.N.; MONICH, V.K.;
LOMONOVICH, I.I.; LAVROV, V.V.; MEDOYEV, G.TS.; NOVOKHATSKIY, I.P.;
BARBOT-DE-MARNI, A.V.; GALITSKIY, V.V.; KOLOTILIN, N.F.; ZHILINSKIY,
G.B.; KAYUPOV, A.K.; KAZANLI, D.N. ; SATPAYEVA, T.A.; ABDULKABIROVA,
M.A.; GAZIZOVA, K.S.; VEYTS, B.I.; KHAYRUTDINOV, D.Kh.; MUKHAMEDZHANOV,
S.M.; CHOLPANKULOV, T.Ch.; PARSHIN, A.V.; TAZHIBAYEVA, P.T.; YANULOVA,
M.K.; BYKOVA, M.S.; VOLKOV, A.N.; BOLGOV, G.N.; MITRYAYEVA, N.M.;
CHOKARAYEV, S.Ye.; KUNAYEV, D.S.; YARENSKAYA, M.A.; REBROVA, T.I.

Tireless explorer of the depths of the earth's crust; on the 65th
birthday and 40th anniversary of the scientific engineering ac-
tivities of Academician M.P. Rusakov. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 13
no.12:96-97 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

(Rusakov, Mikhail Petrovich, 1892-)

AVROV, P.Ya.; AYTALIYEV, Zh. A.; AUEZOV, M.O.; AKHMEDSAFIN, U.M.; BATISHCHEV-
TARASOV, S.D.; BAZANOVA, N.U.; BAISHEV, S.B.; BAYKONUROV, A.B.;
BEKTUROV, A.B.; BOGATYREV, A.S.; BOK, I.I.; BORUKAYEV, R.A.; BUBLICHENKO,
N.L.; BYKOVA, M.S.; ZHILINSKIY, G.R.; ZYKOV, D.A.; IVANKIN, P.F.;
KAZANLI, D.N.; KAYUPOV, A.K.; ~~KENYSBAYEV~~ S.K.; ~~KOLOTILIN, N.F.~~
KUNAYEV, D.A.; KUSHEV, G.L.; ~~LAVRY, V.V.~~; MASHANOV, O.Zh.; MEDOYEV,
G.TS.; MONICH, V.K.; MUKANOV, S.; MUSREPOV, G.; MUKHAMEDZHANOV, S.M.;
PARSHIN, A.V.; POFROVSKIY, S.N.; POLOSUKHIN, A.P.; RUSAKOV, M.P.;
SERGIYEV, N.G.; ~~SMYFULLIN, S.Sh.~~; TAZHIBAYEV, P.T.; FESENKOV, V.G.;
SHLYGIN, Ye.D.; SHCHERRA, G.N.; CHOKIN, Sh.Ch.; CHOLPANKULOV, T.Ch.

Sixtieth birthday of Academician Kanysh Imantaevich Satpaev. Vest.
AN Kazakh. SSR 15 no.4:58-61 Ap '59. (MIRA-12:7)
(Satpaev, Kanysh Imantaevich, 1899-)

KOLOTLIN, N.F.

Origin of loess in the foothills of Trans-Ili Ala-Tau. Izv.AN
Kazakh.SSR.Ser.geol. no.16:34-39 '53. (MLRA 9:5)
(Trans-Ili Ala-Tau--Loess)

SATPAYEV, K.I.; POLOSUKHIN, A.P.; BAISHEV, S.B.; CHOJIN, Sh.Ch.; BORUKAYEV, R.A.;
AKHMEDSAFIN, U.M.; KUSHEV, G.L.; SHCHERBA, G.H.; MONICH, V.K.; MEDOYEV,
G.TS.; LAVROV, V.V.; BARBOT-DE-MARNI, A.V.; GALITSKIY, V.V.; ZHILIBSKIY,
G.B.; KAYUPOV, A.K.; KAZANLI, D.H.; KOJOTILIN, N.F.; MUKHAMEDZHANOV, S.M.;
SATPAYEVA, T.A.; VEYTS, B.I.; GAZIZOVA, K.S.; CHOLPAIKULOV, T.Ch.;
PARSHIN, A.V.; BYKOVA, M.S.; MITRYAYEVA, H.M.; VOLKOV, A.N.; CHAKABAYEV,
S.Ye.; YAEVNSKAYA, M.A.; KHAYRUTDINOV, D.Kh.

On the 60th anniversary of the birth of I.I. Bok, Academician of the
Academy of the Kazakh S.S.R. Vest. AN Kazakh SSR 14 no.10:95-96
0 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

(Bok, Ivan Ivanovich, 1898-)

SATPAYEV, K.I., akademik; KOLODILIN, N.F.

Geological Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the Kazakh
S.S.R.; on its 20th anniversary. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.geol.
no.3:3-13 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Kazakhstan--Geology)

~~KOLOTILIN, Nikolay Fedotovich; AKHMEDSAFIN, U.M., prof., doktor geologo-~~
mimeralog. nauk, akademik, otv. red.; RZHONDKOVSKAYA, L.S., red.;
ALFEROVA, P.F., tekhn. red.

[Deformation of hillsides and sea cliffs in seismic and mudflow
areas of southeastern Kazakhstan] Deformatsii gornyykh i beregovyykh
sklonov v usloviakh seismicheskikh i selevykh raionov Iugo-
Vostochnogo Kazakhstana. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Kazakhskoi
SSR, 1961. 154 p. (NIRA 14:7)

1. Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR (for Akhmedsafin)
(Kazakhstan—Geodynamics)

ABDULIN, A.A.; KOLOTILIN, N.F.

Department of geological Sciences of the Academy of Sciences of
the Kazakh S.S.R.; result of research carried out in 1961. Izv.
AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. geol. no. 1:109-113 '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Academy of Sciences of the Kazakh S.S.R.)

KOLOTILIN, N.F.; BOCHKAREV, A.S.

Regional typification of mudflow basins in southeastern Kazakhstan.
Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR. Ser.geol.nauk no.1:82-89 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN KazSSR, Alma-Ata.
(Kazakhstan--Runoff)

BOCHKAREV, V.P., kand. geol.-miner. nauk; NIKITINA, L.G., kand. geol.-miner. nauk; SHAPIRO, S.M., kand. geol.-miner. nauk; EYDINOVA, N.M., st. inzh.; GOLOBOROD'KO, G.L., inzh.; PERLIK, G.P., inzh.; BANDALETOV, S.M., kand. geol.-miner. nauk; VLADIMIROV, N.M., kand. geol.-miner. nauk; SADYKOV, A.M., kand. geol.-miner. nauk; MALYSHEV, Ye.G., ml. nauchn. sotr.; BERKALIYEV, N.A., st. inzh.; EYDINOV, Yu.I., st. inzh.; MUKHAMEDZHANOV, S.M., kand. geol.-miner. nauk; ISABAYEV, T.T., st. inzh.; MOTOV, Yu.A., inzh.; KOLOTILIN, N.F., kand. geol.-miner. nauk; LAPIDUS, Zh.D., inzh.; SHOYMANOVA, M.M., inzh.; YAREMCHUK, G.S., inzh.; BARBOT-MARNI, A.V., kand. miner. nauk [deceased]; MIKHAYLOV, B.P., st. inzh.; SATPAYEV, I.I., akademik, glav. red. [deceased]; MEDOYEV, G.T.S., otv. red.; DMITROVSKIY, V.I., red.; SEMENOV, I.S., red.; BRAILOVSKAYA, M.Ya., red.; KOROLEVA, N.N., red.

[Irtysch-Karaganda Canal; engineering geological conditions]
Kanal Irtysch - Karaganda; inzhenerno-geologicheskie usloviia.
Alma-Ata, Nauka, 1965. 169 p. (MIRA 18:5)

(Continued on next card)

KOLOTILIN, YE. I.

USSR/Metals - Foundry, Materials Oct 51

"Anhydrous Core Mixtures," Ye. I. Kolotilin,
Moscow Automobile Plant imeni Stalin

"Litey Proizvod" No 10, pp 7,8

Describes anhydrous core mixts with oilless binder "ZIS." Mixts do not stick to walls of core boxes and possess good formability and high dry strength. Gives compn and physicomech properties of several mixts. Binder "ZIS" is simple in manuf and cheap. Describes 3 grades of it and discusses their use. Substitution of binder "ZIS-2" for oil-type binder gives 79.4% reduction in cost. Describes manufg process and installation used. . 1964

KOLOTILIN, E. I.

Anhydrous Core Mixtures. E. I. Kolotilin. (Hutník(Prague), 1952, 2, Feb., 40-41).
(In Czech).

The composition, wet compression strength, dry tensile strength, preparation, and other physical properties of anhydrous core mixtures for ferrous castings, as well as the strength/drying-time curves, are given.--P. F.

immediate source clipping

1. ISAKHANYAN, N.P.; KHLOPILIN, YE. I.; KUMANIN, I.B.; OLOFINSKIY, N.P.; PROSYANKI, G. V.; FANTALOV, L.I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Sand, Foundry
7. Repeated use of core mixtures., Lit.proiz., No. 10, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

KOLOUTILINA, E. G.

USSR/Engineering - Electromagnetic machines

Card 1/1 Pub. 104 - 10/10

Authors : Kolotilina, E. G., and Shumilina, V. I.

Title : The introduction of a cascade electromagnetic separator for the refining of fireclay powder

Periodical : Stek. i ker. 11/12, 29-30, Dec 1954

Abstract : The specifications are given for an electrical apparatus for removing iron particles from fireclay powder. An explanation is given of the working of the machine with figures to indicate its efficiency. Drawing.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

KOLOTLILKIN, B.M.

Kolotilkin, B. M. -- "Ways of Raising the Efficiency of the Design Solutions of Stone Walls of Multi-Story Residential Buildings," Acad of Architecture USSR, Sci Res Inst of Construction Engineering, Moscow, 1955 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 23, Moscow, Jun 55, pp 87-104

KOLOTILKIN, Boris Mikhaylovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHASS, M.Ye.,
kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KYTSENOVA, A.A., redaktor
izdatel'stva; GUSEVA, S.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Problems in the economics of building with large sized blocks]
Voprosy ekonomiki krupnoblochnogo stroitel'stva. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo
lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekture, 1956. 120 p. (MLRA 1Q:1)
(Precast concrete construction)

KOLOTILKIN, B.M.
GEL'BERG, L.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KATS, Ye.A.,
inzhener; ~~KOLOTILKIN, B.M.~~ kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;
FEDOROV, G.I., inzhener; KUPSENOVA, A.A., redaktor izdatel'stva;
TOKER, A.M., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Designs of four- and five-story apartment houses; a technical
and economic analysis] Planirovochnye reshenia chetyrekh-
piatietazhnykh zhilykh domov; tekhnikoekonomicheskii analiz.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit., 1956.
152 p. (MIRA 10:4)

(Apartment houses)

KOLOTIKIN, B.M. kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Unused resources in lowering the cost of building with large blocks.
Ger.khoz.Mosk.30 no.3:13-16 Mr '56. (MIRA 9:7)
(Building blocks) (Construction industry--Costs)

KOLOTLIKIN, BORIS MIKHAYLOVICH

ZAL'TSMAN, Aleksey Mikhaylovich; KOLOTLIKIN, Boris Mikhaylovich; KUTSENOVA,
A.A., red.; GUSEVA, S.S., tekhn.red.

[Reducing costs in housing construction] Voprosy snizheniia
stoimosti zhilishchnogo stroitel'stva. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry
postroit. i arkhitekt., 1957. 123 p. (MIRA 11:3)
(Housing--Costs) (Apartment houses)

KOLOTILKIN, B.M.,
KOLOTILKIN, B.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Increasing the economic efficiency of large block constructions.
Trudy MEBI no.8:118-144 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Building blocks)

GEL'BERG, Lev Aronovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; KOLOTILKIN, Boris Michaylovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; ZAKHARENKOV, G.N.; BOBKOV, V.T.; TUTINOV, A.P., red.; FURMAN, G.V., tekhn.red.

[Data for lectures on the subject: "Housing construction in the sixth five-year plan and means of reducing its cost"; approved by the office of the Section on Construction, Architecture, and Building Materials] Material k lektsii na temu: "Zhilishchnoe stroitel'stvo v shestoi piatiletke i rezervy snizhenia ego stoimosti"; odobren biuro seksii po stroitel'stvu, Arkhitekture i stroitel'nym materialam, Moskva, Ob-vo po rasprostraneniu polit. i nauchnykh znaniy RSFSR, 1958. 46 p. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Zav. otdelom nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy Pravleniya Obshchestva RSFSR (for Zakharenkov). 2. Referent otdela nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy Pravleniya Obshchestva RSFSR (for Bobkov). (Housing)

KOLOFILKIN, B.M.

Hidden potentialities for reducing the cost of housing construction. Vop. ekon. no. 5:129-138 My '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Housing—Costs)

KOLOTELKIN, B.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Methods for increasing the efficiency of plans for brick walls
in housing construction. Trudy NIPI no.9:113-132 '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Walls)

KOLOTLKIN, B., kand.tekhn.nauk

Development of housing construction in 1959-1965. Zhil. stroi
no.10:23-26 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Construction industry) (Apartment houses)

KOLOTILKIN, Boris Mikhaylovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; ZAREMBA, B.V.,
nauchnyy red.; GERASIMOVA, G.S., red. izd-va; MOCHALINA, Z.S.,
tekhn. red.

[Economics of large-panel and large-block construction (basic
problems)] Ekonomika krupnpanel'nogo i krupnoblochnogo
stroitel'stva (osnovnye voprosy). 2. izd., perer. i dop. Mo-
skva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. mate-
rialam, 1961. 182 p. (MIRA 15:4)
(Concrete blocks) (Precast concrete construction)

GEL'BERG, L.A.; FEDOROV, G.I.; ZAL'TSMAN, A.M.; KAPUSTYAN, Ye.D.;
BAYAR, O.G.; DELLE, V.I.; SHERENTSI, A.A.; MAKLAKOVA, T.G.;
MONFED, Yu.B.; KOLOTILKIN, B.M.; GLADKOV, B.V.; CAVALOV,
O.V., red.; GOLOVKINA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Housing construction in the U.S.S.R.; present state and
prospects for development] Zhilishchmoe stroitel'stvo v SSSR;
sostoianie i perspektivy razvitiia. Moskva, Gosstroizdat,
1962. 202 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Apartment houses) (Construction industry)

KOLOTILKIN, Boris Mikhaylovich, kand. tekhn. nauk

[Durability of residential buildings; technical and economic study, methods] Dolgovechnost' zhilykh zdaniy; tekhniko-ekonomicheskoe issledovanie, metody. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1965. 253 p. (MIRA 18:8)

KOLOTILIN, P.I., shofer

My experience in driving a motortruck and taking care of it.
Transp. stroi. 12 no.11:6-7 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Avtobaza Stroitel'no-montazhnogo tresta stroitel'stva elektrifi-
tsirovannykh zheleznodorozhnykh liniy Glavzheldorstroya TSentra i
Zapada Ministerstva transportnogo stroitel'stva SSSR.
(Motortrucks--Maintenance and repair)

KOLOTLIKINA, M.

There are still but few individual radio stations. Radio no.3:18
Mr '56. (MIRA 9:6)

1.UA3T'. (Radio stations, Shortwave)

KOLOTILO, Daniil Makarovich [Kolotylo, D.M.]; ABARBARCHUK, I.L., otv. red.;
AGUF, M.A., red.

[Agricultural waste is a valuable raw material for chemical industries] Vidkhody sil's'kospodars'koho vyrobnytstva - tsinna syrovyna dlia khimichnoi promyslovosti. Kyiv, 1961. 34 p. (Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia politychnykh i naukovykh znan' Ukrain's'koi RSR. Ser.6, no.11) (MIRA 14:9)
(Chemical industries)

SHEVCHENKO, V.A., inzh.; KOLOTILO, D.M., inzh.

Determining the tendency of mixes with organic admixtures to
pincher formation. Mashinostroenie no.3:33-34 My-Je '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

KOLOTILO, Daniil Makarovich [Kolostyle, D.M.]; ABARBARCHUK, I.L.,
otv. red.; AGUP, M.A., red.

[Agricultural production wastes as valuable raw materials
for the chemical industry] Vikhody sil's'kospodars'koho
vyrobnytstva -- tsinna syrovyna dlia khimichnoi proryslovosti.
Kyiv, Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia polit. i nauk. znan' URSR
1961. 34 p. (MIRA 18:5)

RYKLIS, S.G.; KOLOTILO, D.M.

Preparation of furfural at atmospheric pressure in a super-
heated steam medium. Gidroliz. i lesokhim.prcm. 14 no.2:3-5
'61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. L'iyevskiy politekhnicheskii institut.
(Furaldehyde)

BORISOV, G. P., insh.; KOLOTILO, D. M., insh.

Effect of organic additives on the shakeout of mixtures with
water glass. Mashinostroenie no.5:38-41 3-0 '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut liteynogo proizvedstva AN UkrSSR.

(Molding(Founding))

KOLOTILO, D.M. [Kolotylo, D.M.], kand. tekhn. nauk; MISECHKO, V.I.

Determining the heat resistance of polymers and hydrocarbon formations by means of the differential-thermal analysis method.
Khim.prom. [Ukr.] no.2:73-74 Ap-Je '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

ACC NR: AP7011820

SOURCE CODE: UR'0079/66'036/012'2215/2217

AUTHOR: Derkach, G. I.; Gubnitskaya, Ye. S.; Kolotilo, M. V.; Matyusha, A. G.

ORG: Institute of Organic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR
(Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Reaction of isocyanatophosphites with alkyl halides, N-chloro compounds, and azides

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 36, no. 12, 1966, 2215-2217

TOPIC TAGS: organic isocyanate compound, azide, chlorinated organic compound, organic azine compound

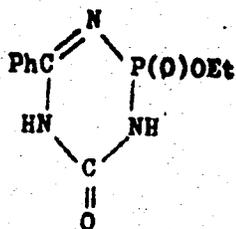
SUB CODE: 07

ABSTRACT: The alkyl esters of isocyanato- and diisocyanatophosphorous acids react readily with alkyl halides, N-chloroamines, acid N-chloroamides, and N-chloroiminoesters with an Arbuzov rearrangement, forming derivatives of isocyanatophosphonic (I) or amidophosphoric acids (II). The compounds $\text{EtPO}(\text{NCO})(\text{OEt})$, $m\text{-O}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CON}=\text{P}(\text{NCO})(\text{OEt})_2$ (liquid), and $m\text{-O}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CONHPO}(\text{OEt})\text{NHCONHPh}$ were synthesized in this manner. The interaction of N-chloroamidines with isocyanates of trivalent P led to phosphatriazines, of which

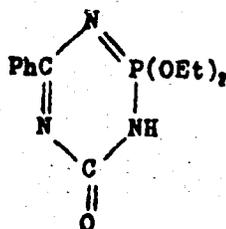
Card 1/2

UDC: 547.558+547.583.7
0733-0406-

ACC NR: AP7011820



and



(liquid)

were prepared. Alkyl azides, aryl azides, and azides of carboxylic, phosphoric, and sulfo acids reacted with phosphorous acid isocyanates with the formation of isocyanatophosphazo compounds: $RN_3 + R'_n P(NCO)_{3-n} \rightarrow N_2 + RN=PR'_n (NCO)_{3-n}$ (III).

$R' = AlkO, ArO, AlkS, ArS, NR_2; n = 1, 2$.

Compounds I-III reacted readily with alcohols, phenols, amines, or other compounds containing active H or metal atoms, forming the corresponding phosphorylated urethanes or ureas. The constitution of the P isocyanates and their derivatives was established on the basis of IR spectra, chemical reactions, and analytical data. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas and 1 table. [JPRS: 40,351]

Card 2/2

L 11/03 67 27(1)/27(1) DV/JW

ACC. NBR: AP7003656

SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/008/1437/1441

AUTHOR: Derkach, G. I.; Kolotilo, M. V. 26

ORG: Institute of Organic Chemistry, AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR).

TITLE: Derivatives of trichlorophosphazoinoacetyl

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii v. 36, no. 8, 1966, 1437-1441

TOPIC TAGS: phosphorus chloride, amine, organic phosphorus compound

ABSTRACT: N-Chloroalkylamidines react with triaryl phosphites to form amidinophosphonium salts, which when treated with triethylamine readily split out hydrogen chloride and are converted to triaroxyposphazoinoalkoyls. In contrast to the analogous triaroxyposphazoinoaroyle, triaroxyposphazoinoalkoyls do not split out phenol and are stable to hydrolysis. N-chloro-arenamidines react analogously with diphenylchlorophosphite, phenyldichlorophosphite, phenyldifluorophosphite, and phosphorus trichloride, forming the corresponding phosphonium salts, which are readily hydrolyzed by atmospheric moisture. Reaction of the phosphonium salts with triethylamine led to resinification; their reaction with pyridine yielded pyridine hydrochloride and the corresponding diphenoxychloro-, phenoxydichloro-, phenoxydifluoro-, and trichlorophosphazoinoaroyle. Partial hydrolysis of diphenoxychloro-

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UDC: 547.415.3

0926 0278

L 11400-67

ACC NR: AP7003656

phenoxydichloro-, and trichlorophosphazoinoaroyle by atmospheric moisture yielded N-diphenylphosphonoarenamidines, N-phenoxychlorophosphonylarenamidines, and N-dichlorophosphonylarenamidines, respectively. Partial acidolysis of trichlorophosphazoinoaroyle with acetic acid yielded both N-dichlorophosphonylarenamidines and N-monochloromonohydroxyphosphonylarenamidines. The reaction of diphenoxychlorophosphazoinobenzoyl with triethylamine yielded 2,2,6,6-tetraphenoxy-4,8-diphenyl-1,3,5,7-tetraaza-2,6-diphospha-1,3,5,7-cyclooctatetraene. N-phenyl-N'-chloroarenamidines react with triaryl phosphites to form phosphonium salts, which when reacted with triethylamine give triaroxyposphazo-N-phenyliminoaroyle. The latter are very unstable and are hydrolyzed at atmospheric moisture to N-diarylphosphono-N'-phenylarenamidines.

Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [JPRS: 38,970]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 02Jul65 / ORIG REF: 005

Cont 2/2 JB

Kolotilov, A. I.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

584

Leningradskiy metallicheskiy zavod, Leningrad

Paroturbostroyeniye i gazoturbostroyeniye (Steam and Gas Turbine Construction)
Moscow, Mashgiz, 1957. 351 p. (Series: Its Trudy, vyp. 5) 3,500 copies
printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: RSPSR. Leningradskiy ekonomicheskiy rayon. Sovet
narodnogo khozyaystva. Upravleniye tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya.

Editorial Board: Grinberg, M. I., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor (deceased);
Stepanov, I. M., Engineer, and Kolotilov, A. I., Engineer; Ed. of Publishing
House: Leykina, T. L.; Tech. Ed.: Pol'skaya, R. G.; Chief Ed. (Mashgiz,
Leningrad Branch): Bol'shakov, S. A., Engineer.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for engineers and technical
personnel employed at turbine building plants and scientific research
institutes, and also for students of technical institutes.

COVERAGE: This book contains articles dealing with the problems of design and
operation of gas and steam turbine installations, and high-pressure
feed pumps. For abstract of each article see Table of Contents.

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Steam and Gas Turbine (Cont.)

584

TABLE OF
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Foreword

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Design and Operation of Steam Turbine Installations

Grinberg, M. I., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor. Progress in Turbine Building at the Leningrad Metalworking Plant

9

In this article the author discusses the past and present accomplishments, and outlines plans for future developments in the field of steam and gas turbine building at the Leningrad Metalworking Plant.

Butyrin, A. S., Engineer. Standardization of the General Arrangement of Steam Turbine Installations

17

In this article the author gives an account of experience with general arrangement of steam turbine installations gained at the Leningrad Metalworking Plant. He discusses the procedure for preparing detailed drawings and presents diagrams of standard arrangements of steam turbine installations.

Card 2/11

ARAKCHAYEV, A.A.; BEREZIN, S.P.; BELYAVSKIY, V.A.; KOLOTILOV, A.N.;
MOLOKANOV, S.I.; NIKRASOV, A.M.; LAVRENKO, K.D.; POLENTSEV, M.K.;
ROZHDESTVENSKIY, A.P.; SATAROVSKIY, A.Ye.; SIRYY, P.O.; SPIRIDONOV,
K.A.; CHERNYSHEV, P.S.; SHUBENKO-SHUBIN, L.A.

Savva Mikhailovich Zherbin; obituary. Elek. sta. 30 no.2:96 F
'59. (MIRA 12:3)
(Zherbin, Savva Mikhailovich, 1903-1958)

TSIBRIK, A.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOLOTILO, D.M., inzh.

Reduction of sticking of cast-iron castings. Mashinostroenie
no.3:36-37 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Cast iron) (Iron founding)

KOLOTILOV, F. [Kolotylov, F.], inzh.

Using turtle stone waste for the manufacture of wall slabs.

Bud. mat. i konstr. 4 no.3:34-35 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Concrete walls)

DERKACH, G.I.; KOLOTILO, M.V.

Derivatives of tetraazadiphosphacyclooctatetraene. Zhur. ob.
khim. 35 no.6:1001-1005 Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

KOLODILOV, I. G.
USSR/Medicine - Veterinary

FD-1314

Card 1/1 : Pub 137-14/22

Author : Vorob'yev, M. M. and Kolotilov, I. G.

Title : Study of the clinical aspects of pathologico-anatomic changes in geese infected with coccidiosis

Periodical : Veterinariya, ³¹ 49, 45, Sep 1954

Abstract : There are 2 distinct types of coccidiosis of the geese depending upon the site of localization of the causative organism. The causative organism of nephritic coccidiosis is *E. truncata*; the three species causing intestinal coccidiosis are *E. anseris*, *E. nocens*, and *E. parvula*. Dissection of intestines of geese that died of coccidiosis revealed a picture of acute inflammation of the mucous membrane, hyperemia and, in some instances, hemorrhagic blotches, and liver, yellow-red color and degenerated. No apparent changes have been noted in pancreas and spleen. Large number of small yellow-white spots have been noted in kidneys. Coccidiosis has been noted mostly in geese that are between 3 weeks and 4 months old. The heaviest death losses have occurred on the 5th and 6th days of infection.

Institution : City of Novgorod-Severskiy, Chernigovskaya Oblast

Submitted :

КОЛОТИЛОВ, И. М.
 CA

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX
 Forests of southern Sakhalin. I. M. Kolotilov, *Известия Фрунз. ун-та*, No. 1/2, 14-18(1970). The nature of the forests, the pulpwood supplied by these forests, and the work of the local pulp mill are described. M. H.

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A 59-55 A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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KOLOTILOV, I.N.

On the path of reorganization. Politekh.obuch. no.12:42-44
D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Srednyaya shkola rabochey molodeshi No.2, Vologda.
(Vologda--Education, Cooperative)

KOLOTILOV, Irinarkh Nikolayevich

[Vologda Locomotive and Railroad-Car Repair Plant]Vologodskii
parovoze-vagonoremontnyi zavod. Vologda, Vologodskoe knizhnoe
izd-vo, 1961. 117 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Vologda--Railroads--Repair shops)

KOLOTILOV, N.I.

Conference on the control of malaria, helminthiases, and other
parasitic diseases. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 24 no. 3: 272-276
J1-S '55. (MLBA 8:12)

(MALARIA, prevention and control,
in Russia, conf.)

(HELMINTH INFECTIONS, prevention and control,
in Russia, conf.)

(PARASITIC DISEASES, prevention and control,
in Russia, conf.)

DAVIDENKO, N.G., inzhener; KOLOTILOV, P.Ya.,

Improving the techniques of making brake shoes. Stroi.1 dor.
mashinostr. 1 no.10:33-34 0 '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Kharkov--Brakes)

KOROLEV, V.M.; KOLOTILOV, V.G.

Convection drying of fabrics and other textile widths permeable to
air on perforated surfaces. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.tekst.prom.
no.3:125-131 '68. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Ivancvskiy tekstil'nyy institut imeni Kruuze.

KOROLEV, V.M.; KOLOPILOV, V.G.

Some of the new trends in the design of drying- and stretching
machines for woolens. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. tekst. prom.
no.4:158-163 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Ivanovskiy tekstil'nyy institut imeni Frunse.

KOLOTILOV, V. I.

BLYUMENTAL', R.M.; GIRICH, A.I.; GONCHARIK, A.K.; GUSEVA, T.P.; ZHITKOVA,
L.A.; IOFFE, A.M.; KULEMIN, P.D.; LEVINA, L.I.; OSHKIN, P.A.;
PAPROTSKIY, T.V.; RYAKHINOV, A.N.; SAMSONOV, N.A.; TULAYKOV, V.H.;
USTINOV, I.M.; FAYN, B.P.; SHIFRIN, D.L.; KOLOTILOV, Vasilii
Ivanovich, red.; SVYATITSKAYA, K.P., vedushchiy red.; TROFIMOV,
A.V., tekhn.red.

[Equipment for the petroleum industry] Neftianoe oborudovanie.
Vol. 5 [Petroleum valves and fittings] Neftianaya armatura. Moskva,
Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry. 1958.
247 p. (MIRA 12:1)

(Petroleum industry--Equipment and supplies)

KOLOTILOV, Yu.

Our common concern. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 12 no.2:5-7 F '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Rukovoditel' seksii po rabote s det'mi i prodrostkami po mestu zhitel'stva Tsentral'nogo Soveta Vsesoyuznoy pionerskoy organizatsii imeni V.I.Lenina.

(Children's clubs)

(Housing management)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

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it had no action on the frogs' testes. D. C. I.
 Glucolytic activity of red blood cells of various mammals.
 V. A. Engelhardt and A. I. Kolotilova. *Trans. Physiol.*
Inst. Leningrad 16, 13-23 (1955). The red blood cur-
 ves of different species of mammals possess different
 powers of glycolysis in the intact state. When the cell
 membrane is broken down by hemolysis, the cells of the
 rabbit (possessing a high glucolytic activity in the intact
 state) exhibit nearly the same activity as those of the pig
 (which has normally little glucolytic activity). Cells of
 other species also possess higher potential glucolytic ac-
 tivity than that demonstrated in the intact state.
 H. C. P. A.

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIANTS INDEX

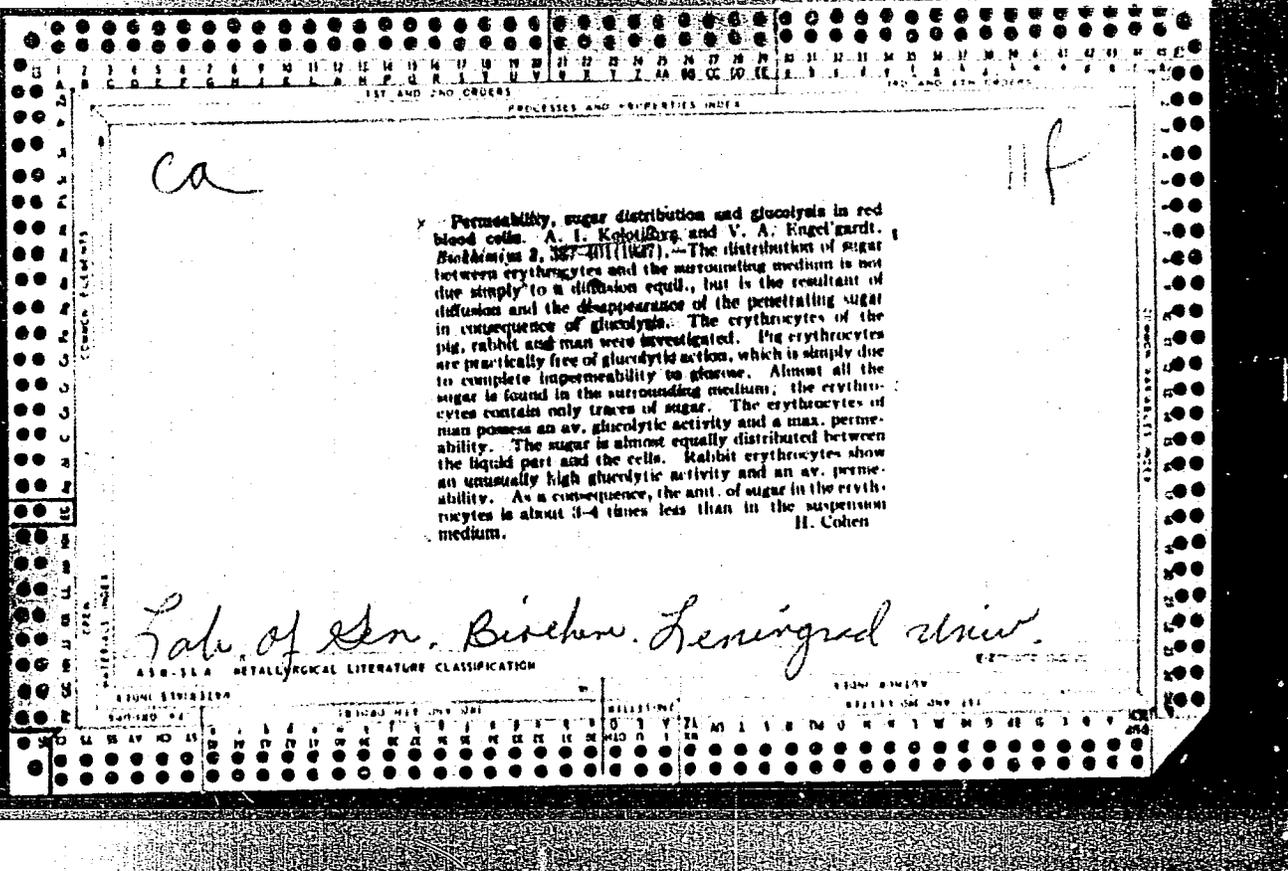
ASA-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

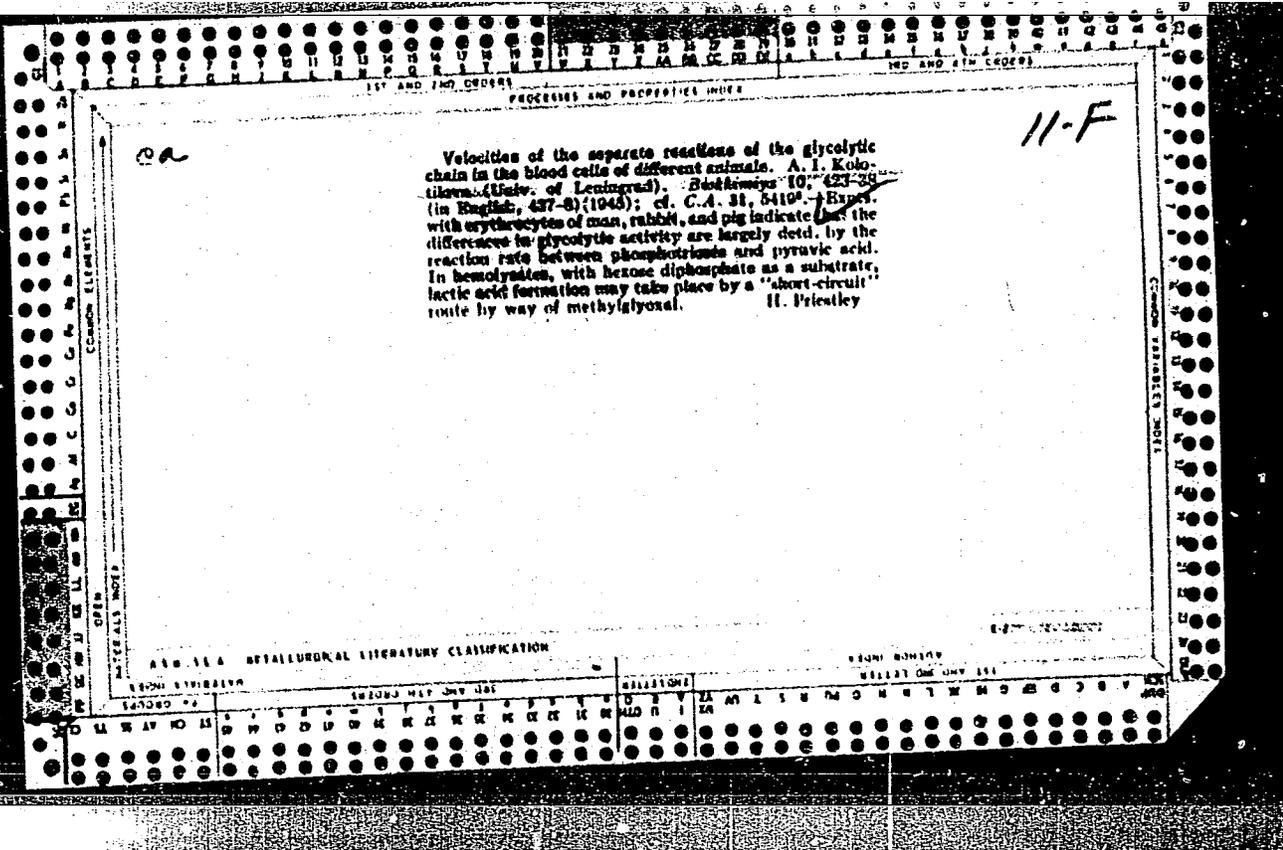
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS





PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

11A

CA

The mechanism of coupled oxidation of ascorbic acid and hemoglobin and the role of catalase in erythrocytes. G. F. Vlahimirov and A. I. Kozlovskaya (Univ. Leningrad). *Biokhimiya* 12, 321-30 (1977). Hemoglobin (I) does not cause the destruction of ascorbic acid (II). If acid is allowed to act on oxyhemoglobin, a denatured product is obtained which either directly acts on II, or catalyzes its oxidation by the O of the air. No such effect is obtained when acids act on CO-hemoglobin, methemoglobin, or CN-hemoglobin. In the coupled oxidation of II, the initial process involves the autooxidation of I. The first phase of the reaction proceeds slowly, but afterwards the reaction is autocatalytically speeded up. A degradation product of I is the responsible catalytic agent. In the series of chain reactions, H₂O₂ plays a primary role. The addition of catalase completely stops the chain reactions, thus preventing the oxidation of I and II. This may be regarded as the chief function of catalase in erythrocytes. H. Priestley

CHAIR OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY, UNIVERSITY OF LENINGRAD

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

REGIONE STIVIRZANA

REGIONE BOMIIV

REGIONE STIVIRZANA

REGIONE BOMIIV

KOLOMILOVA, A. I.

PA 21198

USSR/ Medicine - Ascorbic Acid
Medicine - Hemoglobin

Jun/Aug 1947

"On the Mechanism of Coupled Oxidation of Ascorbic Acid and Hemoglobin and on the Role of Catalase in Erythrocytes," G. E. Vladimirov, A. I. Kolomilova, Chair of Biochemistry. Leningrad University, 19 pp

"Biokhimiya" Vol XXI, No 4

Ascorbic acid is stable with native oxyhemoglobin and at ordinary temperatures. Ascorbic acid disappears during precipitation of Hb b acids, due to denaturation. Acid-precipitation of Co-Hb, MetHb, or Cn-Hb show no such denaturation products, destroying ascorbic acid. Coupled oxidation causes hemoglobin breakdown products, catalyzing the oxidation of ascorbic acid which becomes dehydro-ascorbic and diketoglutaric acid. Coupled oxidation forms H_2O_2 which oxidizes ascorbic acid and hemoglobin, the latter breaking down into MetHb and products between Hb and the "green pigment." MetHb and its analogue, methcholeoglobin, seem to accelerate the oxidation of ascorbic acid by H_2O_2 .

Cyanides combine with MetHb and inactivate the catalase. They inhibit oxidation of ascorbic acid and enhance oxidation of the porphyrin moiety of Hb by H_2O_2 . Catalase in amounts found in blood cells preserves the ascorbic acid and the Hb from oxidation. This is possibly the chief function of this enzyme in erythrocytes.

CA

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Initial stages of carbohydrate degradation in erythrocytes.
A. I. Kolotilova (State Univ., Leningrad). *Trudy Leningradskogo Universiteta Estestvoispytatelei, Otdel. Fiziol. i Biokhim.* 69, No. 5, 98-121(1950).—Expts. with pigeon, rabbit, and human erythrocytes showed phosphoglucomutase activity in all 3 types. Phosphorylase activity was observed in rabbit, but not in human, erythrocytes. The tests are not conclusive as to whether or not amylase activity was also involved.
Julian F. Smith

KOLOTLIOVA, A. I.

PA 244T16

USSR/Medicine - Preservation of Blood Jul 52

"Transformation of Glucose, Glucose-1-Phosphate and Fructose-Diphosphate in the Erythrocytes of Fresh and Preserved Human Blood," A. I. Kolotliova

"Vest Lening Univ" No 7, pp 50-55

Discusses her research on prolonging the effectiveness of preserved blood by preventing erythrocyte deterioration. The experiments described demonstrate that this can be accomplished by biochemical means. Concludes from the results that an addition of glucose, glucose-1-phosphate and

244T16

fructose-diphosphate to fresh blood enables the erythrocytes to retain their capacity of producing a normal rate of the hexokinase reaction. The other enzymes are much more stable than hexokinase, whose deterioration is the critical factor limiting the length of the life of erythrocytes.

244T16

KOLOTILOVA, A.I.

Enzymatic systems of carbohydrate metabolism in the erythrocytes
of preserved human blood. Uch.zap.Len. un. no.138:109-127 '52.

(MLBA 9:6)

1. Iz kafedry biokhimii Leningradskogo Gosudarstvennogo universiteta
imeni A.A.Zhdanova.

(ERYTHROCYTES)(ALDOLASE)(PHOSPHOGLUCOMUTASE)(CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM)

KOLOTILOVA, Aleksandra Il'inichna.

Academic degree of Doctor of Biological Sciences, based on her defense, 24 January 1955, in the Council of Leningrad Order of Lenin State University imeni Zhdanov, of her dissertation entitled: "Glycol, its Decomposition and the Significance of Intermediate Reactions in the Determination of the Overall Speed of the Disintegration of Carbohydrates in the Erythrocytes of Fresh and Re-used Blood."

Academic degree and/or title: Doctor of Sciences.

SO: Decisions of VAK, List no. 13, 4 June 55, Byulleten' MVO SSSR, No. 15, Aug 56, Moscow, pp. 5-24, Uncl. JPRS/NY-537

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Metabolism. Carbo- T
hydrate Metabolism.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, 101679.

Author : Kolotilova, A. I.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Velocities of Intermediate Reactions of Gly-
colysis.

Orig Pub: Uspekhi sovrem. biologii, 1957, 43, No 1, 12-28.

Abstract: Survey. On the basis of data in the literature, the velocities of intermediate reactions of glycolysis (G) were computed. The total velocity of G turned out to be proportional to the slowest of its intermediate reactions--the reaction of fructoso-1,6-diphosphate formation in muscles and the reaction of oxydation of 3-phosphoglyceric aldehyde into 3-phosphoglyceric acid in the anuclear

Card 1/2

KOLOTTILOVA, A. I.

V. Free energy of hydrolysis of adenosinetriphosphoric acid

V. B. Zubovskaya, V. G. Yudin, and M. A. Pantchev

Adenosine triphosphate (ATP) is a high energy phosphate compound which is essential for the energy requirements of living cells. The mean value of the free energy of hydrolysis of ATP, which is a function of the pH and the ionic strength of the medium, is -12.2 kcal/mole at 37°C . The free energy of hydrolysis of ATP is a function of the pH and the ionic strength of the medium.

AL KOTILOVA, A.I.

VLADIMIROV, G.Ye.; VLASOVA, V.G.; KOLOTILOVA, A.I.; LYZLOVA, S.N.;
PANTELEVA, N.S.

Determining the free energy of the hydrolysis of adenosinotriphosphoric acid according to the equilibrium constant of the hexokinase reaction [with summary in English]. Biokhimiia 22 no.6:963-970 N-D '57.

(MIRA 11:2)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. A.A.Zhdanova.

(ADENYLPIROPHOSPHATE,

free energy of hydrolysis, determ. according to equilibrium constant of hexokinase reaction (Rus))

(TRANSPHOSPHORYLASES,

hexokinase reaction equilibrium constant in determination of ATP free energy of hydrolysis (Rus))

KOLOTILOVA, A.I. (Leningrad)

~~Speed of intermediate reactions in glycolysis. Usp. sovr. biol.~~
43 no.1:12-28 Ja-F '57 (MIRA 10:5)
(GLYCOLYSIS)

KOLOTILOVA, A. Y., VLADIMIROV, G. Ye., VLASOVA, V. G., LYZLOVA, S. N. and PANTELEYEVA, N. S.

"The Free Energy of Hydrolysis of Adenosine Triphosphoric Acid," Nature
(English), Vol. 179, No. 4574, pp. 1350-51, 1957

Leningrad State U.

KOLOTILOVA, A.I. (Leningrad)

Pathway of oxidative decomposition of carbohydrates in micro-organisms and animal tissues. Usp.sovr.biol. 45 no.2:133-149
Mr-Apr '58 (MIRA 11:6)

(CARBOHYDRATES, metabolism,
oxidative decomposition in animals & micro-organisms,
review (Rus))

(MICROORGANISMS, metabolism,
carbohydrates, oxidative decomposition, review (Rus))

KOLOTILOVA, A.I.

Regulatory role of the diphosphopridine nucleotide system in
intermediary carbohydrate metabolism. Biokhimiia 25 no. 3:407-
416 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Chair of Biochemistry, The State University, Leningrad.
(CODEHYDROGENASE) (CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM)